

WHY STUDY OSTEOPATHY?

It makes sick people well.
It has taken thousands off of crutches that other curative systems have left in despair.
It is nature's method of cure.
It has received local recognition from about one-third of the states in the Union in seven years.
It has only fifteen hundred practitioners in the field.
It could place 200,000 graduates into successful and profitable practice to-day if they were procurable.
Its practitioners make from \$2,000 to 10,000 per year.
Its colleges teach everything that is taught in medical universities except materia medica.
It is an inspiring, exalted and ennobling work.
It is taught thoroughly in twenty months.
It may be learned for a tuition fee of \$400.
It is science simple as faith, in-exorable as law, imperishable as truth.
Literature and information on request.

SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF OSTEOPATHY,
Franklin, Kentucky.

CERULEAN SPRINGS,

Cerulean, Ky.,

Is now open to the public. The THREE-STORY NEW BUILDING has been furnished throughout and contains over 50 compartments and 760 feet of gallery space. Can furnish rooms single, or en suite, also hot and cold baths.

RATES \$2 per day, \$8, \$10 and \$12 per week, or \$30, \$38 and \$45 per month. Where \$12 per week is charged for one person, rate will be only \$10 per week for each person, if two occupy the same room.

Excursion rates from New Orleans, Evansville, Louisville, Hopkinsville and intermediate points on the I. C. railroad.

ANALYSIS OF SULPHUR WATER:

Silicate	9.820
Alumina	3.250
Carbonate Iron	3.320
Chloride of Sodium	1.620
Chloride of Calcium, trace Magnesium Sulphate	2.310
Alkalies	5.620
Sulphur, sulphuretted	3.680
Hydrogen	29.520

LOCATION These celebrated springs are located on the I. C. railroad, half way between Hopkinsville and Princeton. Six trains per day, two mails, telegraph and telephone. A string band will furnish music during the season. For further information address the proprietors,

E. Y. POOL & CO.

South Kentucky College,

Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

The next session of this school begins September 3, 1901. The features of this institution are a full corps of experienced teachers in the Literary Department, Superior Advantages in Music, Thorough Supervision of all Departments, Excellent Accommodations for pupils of both sexes in separate boarding halls, New and Spacious Gymnasium, Water in the Buildings, Electric Lights, Reasonable Charges.

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200 South Main St., Phone 79.

We are paying the Highest Market price for Country Produce; call and see us when in the city and get our prices on every thing in the grocery line.

WE CAN AND WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

We also carry a full line of Corn, Hay, Oats and Brand and sell Cheaper than any house in the city. Most Respectfully,

Clark & Twyman.

1901 * THE GREAT SUMMER RESORT. * 1901

DAWSON SPRINGS.

ARCADIA HOUSE.

Dawson, Hopkins County, Ky.

LOCATION:

These celebrated chalybeate and salt springs are situated immediately upon the Louisville and Memphis division of the Illinois Central railroad (formerly Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern Railroad,) 165 miles west of Louisville, Ky., and 58 miles east of Paducah, Ky.

The Arcadia House is new and neatly furnished with capacity of entertaining 300 persons. The owners of the hotel are also owners of the Springs, and the guests of the Arcadia House have free access to the Springs without extra charge. Invalids should remember that the months of June and July offer many advantages to persons visiting the Springs. The dry and liquid salts are manufactured at these Springs. For pamphlets, etc., apply to N. M. HOLEMAN & CO., Proprietors.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION

Is absolutely necessary to the young man or young woman who would win success in life. This being conceded, it is of first importance to get your training at the school that stands in the very front rank.

BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Seven experienced teachers, each one a specialist in his line. Graduates of this college preferred by business houses. Write for a beautiful book giving testimonials from graduates occupying prominent positions all over the United States—it will be mailed you free. School open all year. Students can enter at any time.

Still Talking About Dotties.

W. E. Kemp, New Albany, Ind. in the Farmers Home Journal, Louisville, defends the Wyandottes, taking as his text an article on "Objections to Wyandottes" in July FANCY FOWLS, written by Mrs. J. C. Shofner, Booneville, Tenn. Mr. Kemp's article follows:

DEFENDING THE WYANDOTTES.

"FANCY FOWLS," edited by my friend Chas. M. Meacham, Hopkinsville, Ky., came out this month with a special number devoted to the Wyandotte. Among the many interesting articles was one entitled, "Objections to Wyandottes." The writer says: "I, not being a breeder of these, hardly feel competent to cast reflections. However, I hear my neighbors, who are breeders, complain of them being hard to breed to standard requirements, especially in the white and buff coloring. It is very hard to get the pure white throughout, without straw on surface or cream under color."

I have never been a believer in circumstantial evidence, and many a poor, innocent soul has been made to suffer for the guilty. I, therefore, rise in defense of the noble Wyandotte, which has been so severely condemned on account of circumstantial evidence. I admit that the Wyandottes are hard to breed to a standard, but they are no more so than many other breeds, and especially the Plymouth Rocks. The Plymouth Rocks are the older and should be bred much nearer standard than the Wyandottes, but the scores at the leading shows do not show it. Then, if they are so hard to breed, why is it that they score so high? I have never bred either White Rocks or White Wyandottes, but have been closely connected with them for several years, being often called upon to select and score both varieties before the winter shows, and I must say that I find as much straw and cream under color in the Rocks as the Wyandottes.

"The Buffs are equally as hard to breed for standard coloring, to avoid too many black feathers in tail and wings."

In breeding show birds it is hard to get any of the Buff varieties free from black feathers, but from experience I know it is no more so with the Wyandottes than the Rocks, and one thing I have learned in breeding Buffs is that it will not pay to breed birds that are too close to standard requirements in color, especially the males. If Buff varieties of standard color are mated together the result will be a lot of mealy-colored birds, but if you will mate a dark male with black in tail and wings to standard colored females the result will be much more satisfactory.

Again the writer says: "The pin feathers between the toes are sometimes on the best specimens to disqualify them, and are consequently discarded from the show room."

Well, this is a fact, but it is also a fact that this same trouble will be found on every other breed (even the Barred Rocks) and they are the oldest American breed, excepting the Dominique; and strange to say, whenever there is a fault of this kind it is always found on the best specimens. That the Wyandottes have some faults I will not deny, but where they are deficient it would be hard to say, and they are certainly as free from criticism as any other breed, and will soon be found at the head of the procession. There is no breed that is faultless, but the Wyandottes approach very nearly to it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

A Blind Chicken.

Steve Thomas, who lives on Elm street, has a chicken, now three weeks old, that was hatched without eyes. The head is perfectly smooth where the eyes should be, and there is no sign of them under the skin.—Owensboro Inquirer.

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You can be cured of any form of tobacco using easily, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor by taking **NO-TO-BAC**, that makes weak men strong. Many cures in ten days. Over 500,000 cured. All druggists. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and advice FREE. Address **STERLING REMEDY CO.**, Chicago or New York.

Eleven Years With Buff Leghorns.

I have been breeding and showing this variety now eleven years. My first start was with pure white tails and wings. In 1893 I purchased a cockerel that gave me a true start, and since then great improvements have advanced, and there is plenty of chance yet for new improvements. During the eleven years we have learned much about this valuable breed, and now by actual experience we have more to learn yet. The buff color is harder to breed than almost any other color, as the judges in almost all cases have different ideas what said color should be. I have heard breeders recommend to purchase nothing but pure buff birds. We would like to know how many pure buff birds these breeders have seen. It seems to me—I may be wrong—that when we get pure Buff Leghorns, we will have them scoring 94 to 96, as common as the Whites and Blacks. If we are right, then we have not the pure buff we want, or the judges are not giving them their just dues. Our opinion is that the judges are giving them about what they are worth—from 90 to 94½, with a chance for us to improve. We have only seen, now and then, a bird honestly worth 94 to 95 in females, and they are as near buff as we believe we have to-day. So, when you are purchasing, do not think you can get the simon pure ones for any small price, in females or cockerels either. How many so-called pure Buff Leghorn cockerels ever proved to be good cocks? We have yet to see one. In most cases the good cocks, when they were cockerels, were chestnut or bronze in tail and wings, and, as cocks, this comes in lighter, which makes a fine buff. We have found, in our breeding, that a cockerel with chestnut or bronze in tail will throw as near pure buff offspring as we have seen. This is no guess work, but fact; also, females with black in tail, mated with a cockerel with buff tail mixed with white, will bring pure buff now and then. Any of these matings will bring you all the white you want, and more than we all want. For a good breeding bird give me a cockerel with chestnut, bronze, or even some black; on good females will produce a nice lot of show birds. If you can get a pure buff cockerel with strong tail and wings, he is worth his weight in Klondike nuggets. A great deal, in getting good birds is the care, attention and feed. It is one-half the making of a show bird. This labor commences from the time the chick is hatched until it enters the show room. The chicks must have shade, and they can't have too much. We feed good yellow corn, and plenty of it (would feed white corn if it was given us), wheat, oats, pumpkins, carrots, buckwheat, sunflower seed, oil meal, potatoes and cabbage, and at last, plenty of green bone. Six weeks before show season we separate all cockerels from the females and put each show cockerel in small coops, and handle them once a day to tame them down, as the Buff Leghorns are high flyers, and when we first put them in the pens for winter, and enter the coop, they remind us of little yellow balloons, popping up all over.

The Buff Leghorn is not the greatest fowl before the public, there are others just as good, but they are by no means the poorest either. They are a beautiful breed, full of life and activity. Take a nice pea of them out on the lawn and they are admired by all, as the cockerel resembles "the only pebble on the beach." They are great layers—laying just as many eggs as any Leghorns—and for sizethey are larger, therefore laying a larger egg.

Last season we raised seventy birds at home, with only six cull cockerels and eight cull pullets. We consider this breeding as good as most of the old standard breeds, and shows that they are not breeding all culls. They are quick growers, the cockerels crowing at six or seven weeks old, and females begin laying at five and six months, keeping it up all winter if given proper care and a warm place.

We hope that every person interested in this popular breed will join the American Buff Leghorn Club, as it only costs \$1.00, and the benefits are worth five times the cost to the members and the breed.—Geo. S. Barnes.

This Will Interest Many.

To quickly introduce B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) the famous Southern blood cure, into new homes we will send, absolutely free, 10,000 trial treatments. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) quickly cures ulcers, scrofula, eczema, itching skin and blood humors, cancer, eating, festering sores, boils, carbuncles, pimples or offensive eruptions, pains in bones or joints, rheumatism, catarrh, or any blood or skin trouble. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) heals every sore or pimple, makes the blood pure and rich and stops all aches and pains. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) thoroughly tested for 80 years in hospital and private practice, and has cured thousands of cases given up as hopeless. Sold at drug stores, \$1 per large bottle. For free treatment write to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) gives life, vigor and strength to the blood. The finest Blood Purifier made. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) gives a healthy Blood supply to the skin and entire system.

Ode to the Hen.

An exchange strikes its poetic harp in the following: "Sing ho for the Kentucky cow, sing hi for the little hen; such a couple was never on earth below, to feather the nests of men." With the golden product of good Queen Bess no 'udder' can compare; while the snowy fruit of the cackling 'beaut' brings a solace for every care. Men risk their lives for the golden ore laid deep in the frozen clime, when these faithful servants bring them more and peace at the self-same time. With pasture in plenty and bugs galore, they'll never lack for feed; their stock is at par at the grocery store for the things the farmers need. Then three times three for bovine 'she' and three for the female fowl. At the farmer's door which they feed before no wolf has a chance to howl. No poet's dream e'er hatched a theme more worthy a poet's pen, than the kindly queen of the pasture green and the busy cackling hen."

When a boy turns his bungling pocket inside out we marvel at the quantity and variety of articles he has stowed away. Old lengths of string, marbles, a horse-chestnut, a top, brass nails, hickory-nuts, an apple, and many other articles are garnered by this "snapper up of unconsidered trifles." We think the collection must be hard on a boy's pocket. And it is. But do we ever think of the variety and miscellany of the substances we put into the pocket of our stomach? There's the apple and the nuts, and things besides quite as indigestible as brass nails and with no more food value than so many marbles. And yet we wonder that the stomach "gives out." When the stomach breaks down under the strain of careless eating and irregular meals it can be perfectly and permanently restored to health and strength by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The action of this medicine on the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition is so marked, that relief from disease is at once experienced, and the headaches, liver "troubles," kidney disorders, skin eruptions and other symptoms of a diseased stomach are quickly cured. Whenever the use of a laxative medicine is indicated, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They act in harmony with the "Discovery" and assist its action by purging the bowels of foul accumulations.

"C" With a Tail.

The "C" with a tail is the trademark of Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Look for it on the light blue enameled metal box! Each tablet stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

No man ever lived long enough to get square with this big round world.

Louisville Return \$2.50.

Account Newburg Colored Fair the Illinois Central R. R. will sell tickets to Louisville and return on September 6th at rate of \$2.50. Tickets will be sold for train leaving Hopkinsville at 11:30 a. m., connecting with special train leaving Princeton at 11:55 p. m., arriving at Louisville at 7:45 p. m. Special train will leave Louisville returning at 12:01 on Sunday Sept. 8th. Tickets will be limited to special train in each direction.

Some Poultry Points.

Don't inbreed your flock.
Don't handle eggs for hatching with greasy hands.
Don't fatten your hens if you wish them to lay.
Don't feed sitting hens soft food. Feed corn and wheat, also give plenty water.
Don't feed chicks sloppy food.
Don't set a hen among other hens, for they disturb her.
Don't let the dog worry your poultry.
Don't crowd your chicks in the brooder if you want fine broilers.
Don't breed scrub poultry, none but pure bred.
Don't buy cheap breeding stock.
Don't allow your poultry to drink stale, dirty or stagnant water.
Don't let eggs get chilled that are to be used for hatching.
Don't allow your little chicks in the grass till the dew is off.
Don't let the lice near your poultry or poultry houses.
Don't risk valuable eggs with pullets as sitters.
Don't feed your fowls sour food.
Don't crowd too many fowls in one pen. If so look out for disease.
Don't breed too many varieties of poultry at the same time, unless you are going into the business.
Don't keep food before hens continually; make them work. An idle hen is never a good layer.
Don't give water to chicks so as to allow them to get their bodies wet.
Don't overfeed your flock.
Don't forget to keep the poultry house clean.
Don't make nests of any material with seed or grain in it; the temptation to scratch will be too great for the hen.
Don't allow your fowls to get thirsty.
Don't winter late pullets that have failed to make their growth better fatten and market them.
Don't allow your moulting fowls to get wet or cold.
Don't feed your poultry more than they will eat up clean.
Don't feed dry oats; soak them.
Don't grease the bodies of chicks unless lightly, for it often kills them.
Don't have the roosting place on an inclined plane, as there will be a fight for the top place and make them level.
Don't use kerosene by its on chicks.
Don't keep Brahmas and Leghorns together, for they will not thrive well.
Don't forget the little chicks; feed regularly.
Don't keep old hens, pullets, fat hens and lean ones together, for they do not require the same food.
Don't expect a hen to lay as support a hundred lice.
Don't let the drinking water stand in the sun.
Don't tease your sitting hens.
Don't let your pullets get wet; it kills them.
Don't let your young ducks to the slough or creeks to swim for the minks and turtles a fond of them.
Don't attempt to keep too many fowls unless you have free range for them.
Don't let the rats kill your little chicks.
Don't be too anxious for ventilation in winter; you will have more trouble to keep it out than in letting it in.
Don't keep a brood hen in little coop without a dust wallow.
Don't believe that "a child can manage" an incubator.—H. Martin in Am. P. Advocate.

CASCARETS

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."